EXHIBIT 6

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA		
	CASE NO.	19-MC-20493-UU
SECURITIES AND	EXCHANGE	
COMMISSION,		
	Plaintiff(s),	Miami, Florida
VS.		March 19, 2019
CARLA MARIN,		
CAILLA HAILLIN,	Defendant (a)	Pages 1 - 98
	Defendant (5).	
	ANSCRIBED FROM INFORE THE HONORA	EARING DIGITAL AUDIO RECORDING BLE JOHN J. O'SULLIVAN S MAGISTRATE JUDGE
APPEARANCES:		
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Thereupon, 1 the following proceedings were held: 2 3 THE COURT: Good morning. We are here today in the case of the SEC v. Carla Marin, case No. 19 mc 20493. 4 5 Could I have appearances for the SEC first. 6 MS. BERLIN: Good morning. Amie Riggle Berlin on 7 behalf of the SEC, and with me is our paralegal Victoria Jackman. 8 9 THE COURT: OK. Good. 10 MR. BERKELEY: Good morning, your Honor. Lorne 11 Berkeley on behalf of defendant -- respondent, actually, Carla 12 Marin. 13 MR. WILDMAN: Alex Wildman on behalf of the 14 respondent. 15 THE COURT: OK. Good. So I guess I will hear from the SEC first, although --16 17 well, actually, I'd like to hear from the respondent first because there's a few objections that you made that seem like 18 they shouldn't take much argument, like jurisdiction, venue. 19 20 Do you think the SEC can't serve a subpoena to someone 21 who is up in New York, and doesn't the statute specifically say 22 that they have jurisdiction or they can file their motion to 23 enforce in the district where the investigation is being 24 conducted?

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, yes, that is our position.

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THE COURT: But I mean, you are citing Florida cases on jurisdiction in a federal statutory case. I can't believe you're going to come in here -- well, let me hear your argument because it will be astounding if there is any kind of way to say that there's not jurisdiction or venue here.

MR. BERKELEY: Sure, your Honor. May it please the court, just as a footnote, we did file a limited notice of appearance on behalf of respondent Carla Marin solely to contest the jurisdictional issue, which obviously your Honor has raised.

Our response to that --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. You're only attacking jurisdiction here or you're also attacking the legitimacy of the subpoena?

MR. BERKELEY: We did both, your Honor, because the federal rules obviously allow making the argument of the jurisdiction while still making alternative arguments without waiving the jurisdictional argument. But we wanted to obviously make sure that on the record it was clear that it was a limited-purpose appearance for jurisdiction so as not to waive it. But we did make alternative arguments, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. All right. Go ahead.

MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor.

The jurisdictional issue here, your Honor, the SEC would like to proceed under the Carrillo case. Under the

Carrillo case, their argument is that they can have worldwide service of process anywhere within the United States of America.

Now, just real briefly, if your Honor would bear with me a moment, to understand how we got here, because the question today is, is there personal jurisdiction over Ms. Marin.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BERKELEY: In order to understand that question we have to understand how we got here.

How we got here was through a formal order of investigation issued by the SEC in 2013. That formal order of investigation was to investigate Traders Cafe. Traders Cafe's owners, members, solely were two individuals -- Scipione and Ionno. Not Ms. Marin, not Guy Gentile, the true target of this action.

Those individuals pled out, resolved their matter with the SEC several years ago. Again, it was for events involving a 2013 FOI for events in 2012.

The Traders Cafe investigation is over, in essence, based upon the resolution with Scipione and Ionno.

The SEC is now trying to pursue their vendetta, what I will call it, against Guy Gentile by using this stale 2013 FOI to issue the instant subpoena against Carla Marin, an individual, Guy Gentile's attorney.

Their basis for doing so is that Traders Cafe had an account with SureTrader, Guy Gentile's Bahamian company.

SureTrader at some point in time transferred funds to Mint

Custody, a Delaware corporation that Ms. Marin was an officer

of. That's the documents that they're seeking.

THE COURT: She was an officer and an owner.

MR. BERKELEY: Officer and an owner of a Delaware

corporation, that is correct, your Honor.

As you can see, there's no Florida connection.

THE COURT: I want to get to my question first.

MR. BERKELEY: Sure.

THE COURT: Which is, under II, you say: The application should be denied because it fails to allege a basis for the court to exercise personal jurisdiction over the respondent Marin, and then the conclusion is the complaint did not allege a basis for jurisdiction under Florida statute 48.193.

I mean, I don't understand why that section is in there. Can we just get rid of that now or are you going to argue that they have to establish jurisdiction under a Florida statute when they are bringing a case pursuant to a federal statute?

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, your Honor is correct.

Obviously this is a federal case going under 15, U.S.C., 78-u, a federal statute.

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THE COURT: OK. So answer my question. Are you abandoning your argument that they have to meet jurisdiction under the Florida statute? Yes or no. Just tell me that. I'm not saying you can't argue this other stuff, that this thing is bad, it is stale, it's terrible, it's dead, or whatever it is. MR. BERKELEY: Under Florida statute, yes, your Honor. THE COURT: OK. So Florida statute you agree does not apply in this case. MR. BERKELEY: Yes, Florida statute does not apply. We are obviously dealing with the federal statutes, and I can address that issue right now. THE COURT: Obviously. Did you write this? MR. BERKELEY: I did write it, along with my associate. THE COURT: You say obvious. In the conclusion you say: In sum, the complaint does not allege a basis for jurisdiction under Florida statute 48.193. So I mean, that's not -- obviously, if you think it is obvious. Why is it in your pleading? MR. BERKELEY: I think that it does apply in part, your Honor, from the standpoint of, as your Honor is aware, federal courts obviously do look to Florida statute to provide

guidance, and in this particular instance I think that was

really the point of it.

I can address the federal aspect of this as well, your Honor, to answer your Honor's question directly.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BERKELEY: Under 15, U.S.C., 78-u, which is what the SEC is traveling under, they state that they have worldwide service of process under that statute, and because that statute allows for worldwide service of process, they can establish personal jurisdiction anywhere in the United States.

Now, that's the exception to the rule. The rule being that one must establish minimum contacts with the state, and they use the Carrillo case. If I can just explain the difference.

The Carrillo case and the rule that the SEC is flying under under federal statute to establish personal jurisdiction anywhere in the United States pertains to an alien defendant. That's the difference.

Carrillo was dealing with an alien defendant, someone that did not have a home state, was a Costa Rican individual that was conducting business within the State of Florida. So the court in Carrillo said, wait a second, we have to establish a new rule here because we have never been confronted with an alien defendant, because typically, as we all know from first year of law school, International Shoe, you're going to have to establish in order to meet personal jurisdiction that the

complaint alleges sufficient jurisdictional facts to bring the action within the long arm statute and that you must analyze minimum contacts to satisfy due process.

That is the rule. That is what should be applied to Ms. Marin. Not an alien defendant analysis where there is no forum state for the individual. And if you look at Carrillo --

THE COURT: Just so I understand, are you contending that the SEC here in Florida, on a Florida investigation, cannot -- do they have the ability to subpoena somebody who is outside of the state?

MR. BERKELEY: They can issue subpoenas related to their Florida investigation outside the state, that is correct.

THE COURT: And then when they have to enforce it, it's your contention that they have to go to where the person is a resident or where they have sufficient contacts?

MR. BERKELEY: Yes. That is correct, your Honor.

Under the SEC's theory, in essence, they can conduct an investigation anywhere they want in the U.S. and they can haul a United States citizen anywhere in this entire country. That offends the notion of due process, the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Carrillo case cites to Knowles.

The Knowles case deals with a United States citizen.

It says that you must go through the minimum contacts analysis, that being sufficient minimum contacts with the jurisdiction.

The exercise of jurisdiction must not offend traditional

notions of fair play and substantial justice and, furthermore, the parties' activities within the jurisdiction must be reasonably foreseeable that that person will find themselves in that jurisdiction.

The Knowles case is this exact case in the sense of it's an enforcement of an SEC application to enforce a subpoena, and the court in Knowles --

THE COURT: Where is that in your papers?

MR. WILDMAN: Your Honor, it's actually cited in footnote 4 of the Carrillo case which they cited in their reply.

THE COURT: Nowhere did you cite this argument. You didn't cite to me any SEC case that said anywhere that they had to have minimum contacts. Instead you cited me Florida cases which say you have to have minimum contacts on Florida cases.

MR. BERKELEY: Well, it was -- your Honor, I probably could have done a better job making it more of a direct argument, but it was part of -- we got the reply to our response from the SEC, and of course we can't write another paper to their reply, so that is what drove this argument more to the forefront, was the SEC's reply to our response which was when the SEC was quoting an alien defendant analysis as to be applied to a U.S. citizen.

THE COURT: OK. All right. What is the cite of Knowles?

MR. BERKELEY: The cite of Knowles, your Honor, is 87 1 2 F.3d 413. 3 THE COURT: OK. MR. BERKELEY: June 20, 1996. 4 5 THE COURT: What circuit is that? 6 MR. BERKELEY: The Tenth Circuit, your Honor, United 7 States Court of Appeals. THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. 8 9 MR. BERKELEY: In short, your Honor, in addressing the 10 personal jurisdiction issue, I do believe that the fundamental difference between the SEC's position of applying the analysis 11 of service of process, which is obviously different than 12 13 personal jurisdiction -- 15, U.S.C., 78-u is service of 14 process -- different than jurisdiction -- worldwide that allows 15 personal jurisdiction to be established based upon an alien 16 defendant. Not to sound repetitive, but I think that's the 17 distinguishment. 18 I think here we're dealing with a New York resident. In our response, your Honor --19 20 THE COURT: But doesn't the statute itself say that a 21 refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person by the 22 Commission, the Commission may invoke the aid of any court of 23 the United States within which the jurisdiction of which such 24 investigation or proceeding is carried on? 25 MR. BERKELEY: Right.

THE COURT: And then: Or where the person resides or carries on their business.

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, I --

THE COURT: Doesn't that give two choices there under the statute?

MR. BERKELEY: Well, I would think that under 15, U.S.C., 78-u, it says: All process in any such case may be served in the judicial district where such person is an inhabitant or wherever he may be found.

So I would argue to your Honor that Ms. Marin is an inhabitant of the State of New York and was not found in the State of Florida, was not served, service of process in the State of Florida, but, rather, New York.

We are here for an order to show cause hearing, evidentiary hearing. In our response we submitted a sworn affidavit, that's uncontroverted from Ms. Marin, that states she is --

THE COURT: Well, I understand. The statute that you are citing is where they can serve a subpoena, which basically is anywhere the person is found, essentially, in the United States. The other statute, the 78-u(c), talks about what happens when someone doesn't obey a subpoena, and that's where does the SEC bring their motion to enforce a subpoena. And it says: Either where the investigation or proceeding is carried on or where the person resides or carries on their business.

So doesn't that give the SEC the option of either --1 2 they certainly could go to New Jersey because you are carrying 3 on business there or your client is. It is New Jersey, right, that she is --4 5 MR. BERKELEY: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Or Florida where the investigation is 7 located. MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, my response to that would 8 9 be that at the end of the day the rule says what it says, 10 obviously. 11 THE COURT: The statute you mean. 12 MR. BERKELEY: The statute. I apologize. However, 13 the court does interpret the statute and the court rulings that 14 we are dealing with here do interpret the statute under the 15 minimum contacts analysis. 16 Again, in the Knowles case it deals with the 17 enforcement of an SEC application. It deals with the personal 18 jurisdiction issue that was contested just as we're contesting it here, and the Knowles court went through that minimum 19 20 contacts analysis. 21 THE COURT: Were the facts similar to this? 22 MR. BERKELEY: Yes. 23 THE COURT: I mean somebody who lives in some faraway 24 state who was dragged into another state to respond. 25 MR. BERKELEY: Yes, your Honor.

I would also point out in the Carrillo case, Carrillo 1 2 does also go through the minimum contact analysis, but they 3 obviously go through it under jurisdiction in the entire United States because he was a foreign or an alien defendant. 4 5 So I do understand your Honor's point in regard to the code, the statute, but they are interpreted through the courts, 6 7 as your Honor is aware, and I would submit to your Honor, respectfully --8 9 THE COURT: I'm not aware, actually, until you just 10 made me aware of the Knowles case. 11 MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor. I apologize. THE COURT: All right. I mean, I don't do these very 12 13 So it is not like I do these once a week and I'm aware often. 14 of all the law on this. What I am aware of is what I read in 15 your papers. 16 MR. BERKELEY: I understand, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: OK. Go ahead. What are your other 18 arguments? 19 MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, would you allow Mr. Wildman 20 to address the other arguments? 21 THE COURT: Yes. Sure. 22 MR. WILDMAN: Good morning, your Honor. Now obviously 23 Mr. Berkeley has laid out in detail our position relative to 24 jurisdiction. I don't think we need to belabor that point. 25 As far as setting aside that issue, which I think is

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sort of the initial hurdle this court will need to go past, beyond that our position is also essentially that obviously this subpoena -- I mean the FOI in question for Traders Cafe, our position of course is it is stale. Beyond that, though, it is really the lack of linkage as between this FOI as to Traders Cafe and Ms. Marin. I mean, there is a vague sort of connection that's laid out, but as we lay out in our response, to the extent their interest is really to seek records and information relative to Mint Custody, which is as they lay out in their application what they claim, they haven't sought the 30(b)(6) representative or record custodian of Mint Custody, which in our view belies the whole legitimacy of this application and why we've sort of asserted in our response that this really relates back to Mr. Gentile, which dovetails to our position in our response is, why would they not just bring this back up to New Jersey where they have been litigating with Mr. Gentile for the better part of three years.

THE COURT: They say it is a separate scheme, that he is in some penny stock scheme up there and here it was selling securities through, that were being sold in the Bahamas, I think, that weren't properly -- to U.S. citizens that should have been registered or had some kind of SEC jurisdiction over.

MR. WILDMAN: Yes, your Honor. I think they have tried to draw this sort of -- I think the problem with their argument in their view is simple. At the end of the day the

only way for them to establish a link between my client and this FOI is by invoking Mr. Gentile and SureTrader. There is no way around that. That's what they lay out in their application.

Mr. Gentile so as to justify the even relevance of my client to this FOI, but on the other hand want to take the position that they are totally unrelated, that's a penny stock fraud scheme and this is just an administrative application. They make great efforts to differentiate the two, but it is an apples and oranges comparison. This is an administrative application as compared to a lawsuit. Of course they are not going to be the identical parties because there are no parties other than the SEC here and Ms. Marin. But I think they actually —

THE COURT: Well, Ms. Marin is not identical. She is not a party in the other lawsuit.

I guess what I don't understand is they say that Gentile is subject to a penny stock fraud in New Jersey.

MR. WILDMAN: Right.

THE COURT: Gentile, according to them, was all over the place committing frauds. One of them he committed in New Jersey and the SEC up there is going after him. Another one they allege he committed, or I don't know about him, but SureTrader was involved with the movement of funds between SureTrader and -- what's the name of the company -- Mint.

MR. BERKELEY: Mint Custody, your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: And that those funds related to securities 3 that were not properly registered in the United States, I guess, or they were sold to U.S. citizens and they had to meet 4 5 certain regulations. 6 MR. BERKELEY: Right. 7 THE COURT: I mean, how are those two related? would be like if somebody robs a bank in New Jersey and then 8 9 comes down here and robs a 7-Eleven. They are not, other than 10 they are the same person, and the United States is the plaintiff in both cases, they are not related. They are two 11 different frauds, two different crimes. 12 13 MR. WILDMAN: Your Honor, I think they actually say to 14 you in their reply that they are related. This is from page 9 15 of their reply. This is where they are telling you, the court, why this application is relevant and needs to be followed 16 17 through on. 18 They say: As set forth in the application, this information, i.e., what they're seeking in the subpoena, is 19 20 highly relevant --21 THE COURT: Where are you reading? 22 MR. WILDMAN: I'm at page 9 of their reply, your 23 Honor. 24 THE COURT: But where? 25 MR. WILDMAN: It's the second paragraph. The first

full paragraph at the top on page 9.

THE COURT: "As set forth."

MR. WILDMAN: If you look at "as set forth," they say:
This information is highly relevant to the SEC's investigation
to whether Gentile, SureTrader and others have violated federal
securities law by engaging in unregistered broker-dealer
conduct in the United States.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WILDMAN: At the end of the day they are already litigating that in New Jersey.

THE COURT: How are they litigating — that is what I don't understand. They are not trying to pretend this doesn't relate to Gentile. They're saying it relates to Gentile and SureTrader for unregistered broker-dealer conduct, not for blowing up penny stocks or inflating the value of penny stocks.

MR. WILDMAN: In our view, your Honor, what they're essentially trying to do is engage in Florida what they can't do in New York. I'm sorry. New Jersey, insofar as their case was dismissed in New Jersey against Mr. Gentile. They have appealed that. Conceptually, the jurisdiction as to all matters related to their investigation into Gentile are pending on appeal in New Jersey. So they're going to go down to Florida and engage in discovery.

THE COURT: OK. Well, what case do you have that says that the SEC if they investigate somebody has to do it all out

of one office at one time? I mean, I just don't see that. I don't understand. I mean, if you could show me, hey, they are not really investigating this broker stuff, they're investigating the penny stock fraud down here, then I would be inclined to agree with you that, hey, you can't investigate him up there for penny stocks, get your case dismissed, and then come down here — I mean, they can investigate him for penny stocks down here, but not for the same actions that were dismissed in New Jersey, I don't think.

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, if I may respond to that question?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERKELEY: Up in New Jersey Judge Linares has been the judge presiding over these matters involving Mr. Gentile and the SEC.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BERKELEY: The SEC has brought several different matters against Mr. Gentile. Again, as Mr. Wildman pointed out, one was dismissed, and now it is on appeal. Judge Linares said if you are going to bring a new action, bring all the causes of action that you possibly know about against Mr. Gentile. That's in an opinion issued by Judge Linares up in New Jersey. Because it was his intent to hear all of the issues related to Mr. Gentile because the SEC kept firing, you know, different issues at him.

Because of that Judge Linares opinion, I would respectfully submit to your Honor that the SEC knew about this action back in 2016 when they initiated legal proceedings, prior to 2016 when there was a separate legal proceeding and a separate 2011 FOI against, directed towards an investigation involving Mr. Gentile. And if they would have followed Judge Linares' opinion, this matter should be and will be up there depending on what happens with the appeal.

Basically up there they can't conduct discovery right now because of the pending appeal. So they are looking to get around the Linares opinion, get around the discovery up in New Jersey that cannot be conducted, and basically forum shop or loop-end it around here in the State of Florida.

The SEC's claim to try and say, well, that's a separate penny stock issue, no, it's not. They are talking about to the initial prosecution of Mr. Gentile back in 2008, 2010. The SEC's case in 2016, which is cited in our papers, deals with the issue of preventing Mr. Gentile from conducting any further business as a broker-trader because of SEC violations. The exact statement that they put in their own pleading. So that 2016 case that is before Judge Linares right now involves this very issue as admitted by the SEC.

THE COURT: Involves what, that they want him to stop -- in other words, the relief they are asking him for up there is not allow him to be a broker-dealer.

MR. BERKELEY: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: That is, again, like having a bank robbery in two places and saying don't rob banks in New York and don't rob banks in New Jersey, or in Florida.

Just because they are asking for it up there — the guy's doing a penny stock fraud. They go to the court and say order him that he's not allowed to be a broker-dealer anymore because he's done these bad things in New Jersey. Down here, I mean, they haven't gotten very far yet, but apparently or perhaps what they want is eventually to charge Mr. Gentile down here for selling what he contended were Bahamian securities that he was required to register in the United States and to again tell him you can't be a broker-dealer in the United States. One reason is he can't be a broker-dealer because he dealt in penny stocks in New Jersey and another is he can't be a broker-dealer because he dealt in unregistered securities in Florida.

MR. BERKELEY: Well, I would respond to that as follows. The penny stock issue is sort of a red herring created by the SEC, in my opinion, because the penny stock issue is an issue that relates to the initial prosecution of Mr. Gentile, which was dismissed, by the way.

The second proceeding by the SEC in their 2016 case pending before Judge Linares does involve that exact issue of him being potentially, because they haven't even completed

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their investigation, being a broker-dealer selling -- being an unregistered broker-dealer soliciting securities from United States being a Bahamian broker-dealer. That is the issue. THE COURT: That issue is in New Jersey? MR. BERKELEY: That issue is in New Jersey to stop him from doing business, yes. THE COURT: OK. What does the government say? MS. BERLIN: Shall I address each of his arguments or just the latter? THE COURT: Yes. Start with the personal jurisdiction, I guess. MS. BERLIN: Yes. THE COURT: They say under the Knowles case that you have to do a minimum contact analysis. MS. BERLIN: Let's talk about the Knowles case. looked it up when they raised it, and I did recall seeing that in my research. The Knowles case, your Honor, involves a situation involving a foreign national. If memory serves, he is a Bahamian individual. The inquiry in that case was whether he had minimum contacts with the United States for purposes of having personal jurisdiction under the statute. So the Knowles case is not as --THE COURT: That's what they say the Carrillo case

was.

MS. BERLIN: The Carrillo case -- contrary to what was represented, the Knowles case is not about a minimum contact situation with an individual and a specific state. It has to do with the United States. So does the Carrillo case. The reason for that is because it is well-established that where personal jurisdiction and service are based on a federal statute where service can happen nationwide or worldwide, the inquiry for personal jurisdiction is whether the individual served has minimum contacts with the United States. Then we know that Ms. Marin did because we have her declaration attached to --

THE COURT: I mean, there is no doubt she is a U.S. citizen. She is practicing law. Right?

MS. BERLIN: Yes. In New York. By the way, she has not indicated any connection to New Jersey. Not that it matters in any way whatsoever because it is very clear under the statute that the SEC can bring our case where our investigation is being conducted.

THE COURT: So are there any cases that say that?

MS. BERLIN: That the SEC can bring its case where it is being conducted?

THE COURT: Can enforce their subpoena without -- can bring somebody to a jurisdiction to enforce a subpoena who has no ties -- when I say ties, I mean the minimum ties as

required. For instance, jurisdiction under the State of 1 2 Florida. 3 MS. BERLIN: Well, we have, what I presented in our 4 brief was the SEC v. Carrillo case, which is an Eleventh Circuit decision. 5 THE COURT: But that is different. That deals with an 6 7 alien they say and so does Knowles. No court has ever written on, hey, you can bring somebody from New York down to Florida, 8 9 from New Jersey to California or whatever it is. MS. BERLIN: Venue. That would be sort of a venue 10 11 issue because the personal jurisdiction is established in the federal statute which states where we can bring the case, and 12 13 it states we can bring the case where the Commission is 14 conducting its investigation or where the individual resides. 15 THE COURT: I am going to ask you again. 16 MS. BERLIN: So no --17 THE COURT: They agree because they can't disagree that there is a statute that says that. 18 19 MS. BERLIN: Yes. 20 THE COURT: They are saying even though there is a 21 statute, you still have to establish minimum contacts. That is 22 what they are indicating.

What I am asking, has that ever been addressed by a district court or circuit court where somebody made a similar argument and said you can't bring -- the SEC has to go -- in

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other words, like under Rule 45 you have to go or at least you used to have to go up to where the subpoena was served or within 100 miles of the person to enforce the subpoena because the people that created those rules decided it's not fair to make someone from New Jersey come to Florida --

MS. BERLIN: Right.

THE COURT: -- when they are a witness in a case.

MS. BERLIN: OK. So under their theory I guess we should be conducting her testimony in New York, which is where she resides and works.

THE COURT: Or you should be in New York or maybe New Jersey, I don't know, New York to -- I don't know what her contacts are in New Jersey, but --

MS. BERLIN: Zero.

THE COURT: -- to New York to enforce the subpoena, that you should have brought this action in New York.

MS. BERLIN: Right. So we have the federal statute and the Carrillo case, which I would encourage you to read because the Carrillo case does not limit the analysis to the fact that the person is an alien. Instead, if you review that case, what it does is it states — the Eleventh Circuit hasn't had this issue before, where we have to decide whether someone needs to have minimum contacts in order to be holden to a court here. They are looking at an alien. Here the respondent is an alien. And so they are looking at the United States. They are

not looking to a specific state because that is not what the statute requires.

The Carrillo case states, here's what other circuits do. There's a split. We've never decided it. We are going to agree with all the circuits that find that minimum contact with the United States is sufficient because that is the end of a minimum contacts test where service is based on national subpoena power, which is what we have here.

There is no distinction under the law, and I would challenge them to find a case that says, oh, if the respondent lives in the Bahamas, we apply a different analysis of a federal statute. That is not the case.

The basis, if you look at Carrillo, it is not identifying this is different because this individual happens to live in the Bahamas. To the contrary, the court is looking at what do we look at, whereas here the personal jurisdiction issue is being raised based on a federal statute that gives the SEC national or international subpoena power. Obviously in Carrillo they don't then go in and look further to say does he have minimum contacts with the state. No.

THE COURT: Just so I understand there is no case, though, that addresses with a U.S. citizen or citizen of a state.

MS. BERLIN: There very well could be. This is settled by federal statute and Eleventh Circuit. I am sure

that I can find in a district court if someone else has ever made this sort of argument that the federal statute doesn't apply, that we could find you a case that addresses that venue issue.

THE COURT: OK. Go ahead. What is the next issue?

MS. BERLIN: So the next point is that -- and the

Knowles case, again, is completely distinguishable. It

involves, just like the Carrillo case, an alien respondent, the

same situation.

THE COURT: OK. I don't need to hear anymore about that.

MS. BERLIN: Right. The next issue is the representations being made about the SEC's investigation and then the arguments springing from that that there's something flawed about the investigation or that it doesn't involve Ms. Marin.

The details of an SEC investigation are wholly non-public. They have not been made privy to any detail about this case. We have never discussed this investigation with them nor would we. So the representations they make about who a target is, which we do not have targets at the SEC, or what exactly we are investigating are wholly unfounded.

The SEC is prepared to make an in camera representation to the court today if you would like to know more about the investigation or the connection to Ms. Marin,

but we would ask you to disregard what the respondent tells you about what the SEC is investigating and therefore to disregard the arguments that spring from that.

THE COURT: You have told me in your papers that you are investigating the sale of Bahamian-registered securities in the United States, aren't you?

MS. BERLIN: Under our application we stated that is one thing. We are looking at unregistered broker-dealer conduct based on a Bahamian broker-dealer firm and its contacts with the United States.

Representations were made about it was Mr. Gentile and his company and they are the exclusive targets. If you look at our application, you will see that it includes others as well. It is Mr. Gentile, his Bahamian entity and others are being investigated by the SEC in connection with a potential ongoing, as we speak, as we stand here today, violation of the federal securities laws by soliciting people in the United States to participate and do business with an unregistered foreign broker-dealer. But the connection and who else it includes and any connection to Ms. Marin and her company and the evidence that has led us there are things that are non-public, but I am prepared to present that to your Honor in camera if you would like to have a further understanding.

Their next argument is that Ms. Gentile does not have a connection to the formal order of investigation because she

is not mentioned in a formal order --

THE COURT: You're talking about Ms. Marin, right?

MS. BERLIN: I'm sorry. Ms. Marin is not mentioned in the formal order of investigation and therefore we cannot seek testimony or documents from her. They, as with most of their arguments, provide no case law or legal support because this is not the law.

A formal order is a very general statement. It opens an investigation and it authorizes the SEC to conduct one. The staff then has broad discretion on who to seek documents from and who to seek testimony from, and it develops as an investigation develops. A formal order doesn't list every potential witness, every potential person, and there is no requirement that it do so, and common sense would indicate that that is not the requirement.

As for the representation that our investigation closed in whatever year they claim, 2013 or '14 when two individuals were indicted by the criminal authorities, that is not true. We have stated repeatedly our investigation is ongoing and continues to this day.

With respect to the argument that the SEC should instead be pursuing a 30(b)(6) deposition or testimony or something else, that is not for the respondent to dictate. The SEC can determine how to investigate its cases. Here, we are interested in Carla Marin personally based on the information

that we have gained, and that is who we are seeking evidence from and there is a reason for it. As stated in our application, she has information that we believe is critical to us continuing the investigation.

THE COURT: What about their statement that the judge up in New Jersey ordered you to bring all issues about Gentile in New York? I mean in New Jersey.

MS. BERLIN: I would like to see that order.

THE COURT: Do you have it there?

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, yes, I can provide that, along with a letter from the SEC to the Linares court, and I will provide that to counsel. That says: "Gentile continues to make his living in the securities industry operating an online Bahamian broker-dealer SureTrader and retaining his affiliation with the U.S. broker-dealer Stock USA Investments."

That's the exact issue that the SEC on their own letterhead is stating in the Linares case right now going on, SEC v. Gentile.

THE COURT: I don't understand. That is a letter to who?

MR. BERKELEY: That is a letter from the SEC to the Honorable Joseph A. Dickson, a United States magistrate judge in the District of New Jersey, where they are representing that their own investigation on their own letterhead in New Jersey and it is the same statement that they put in their Florida

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pleading down here. So they are absolutely inextricably
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      intertwined with each other. That is why it should be stayed.
      But I will provide the order and I will provide the SEC a copy
 3
      of their own letter.
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               THE COURT: Which case is that in?
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               MR. BERKELEY: That is in SEC v. Gentile, 16 Civ. 1619
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      (JLL).
               THE COURT: And is that different than the case that
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      is on appeal?
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               MR. BERKELEY: No, that is the case that is on appeal.
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               THE COURT: That is the case that is on appeal.
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               MR. BERKELEY: That is the case that is on appeal
13
      right now.
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               THE COURT: Can you give that to the government,
15
     please.
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               MR. BERKELEY: Sure.
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               MS. BERLIN: So I have been handed a letter dated
      April 26, 2017 in a case that is closed that is completely
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      unrelated to the investigation we are here on today.
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               THE COURT: Well, I mean, that is what you say. But
      it says in that letter, at least according to opposing counsel,
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      that the investigation relates to the sale of Bahamian
23
      securities, unregistered Bahamian securities.
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               MS. BERLIN: I'm sorry. I'm looking at a letter where
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      an attorney for the SEC in New York includes one statement
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discussing the fact that by his own admission Gentile continues to make a living in the securities industry, operating an online Bahamian broker-dealer.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. BERLIN: So I'm wholly unclear as to why her representation about what he testified to in that case -- what are you doing today? Oh, I work for SureTrader -- how would that possibly bring an investigation concerning unregistered broker-dealer conduct within the scope of this New Jersey complaint which alleges absolutely zero about foreign broker-dealer and registration violations which has absolutely zero allegation about SureTrader.

THE COURT: Can I see the letter, please?

MS. BERLIN: Yes.

May I approach?

THE COURT: Yes, please. Thanks. Thank you.

What do you say about that? What this letter says — they're talking the prejudice to the Commission from a stay in that they wanted an injunction against future violations of the antifraud provisions of the federal securities laws and they are telling the court by his own admission Gentile is still involved in the securities business, basically.

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, if I may. I think the point is that by their own admission they are telling the court up there that this is something they are looking into, and that

is dated back in 2017.

THE COURT: Where are they saying they are looking into it?

MR. BERKELEY: Well, I mean they are representing to the court that this is something he's doing and now they're suggesting that this is a wholly new activity that is unrelated to the penny stock fraud investigation up in New York, but then they are referencing ostensibly the identical statements that they are making in their pleadings here.

THE COURT: I mean, that's like saying, well, I want an injunction to stop him from robbing banks in New York and say, by the way, we heard that he is in a bank in Florida right now. I mean, I just don't understand.

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor --

THE COURT: This doesn't say we are investigating him in this case. It doesn't even say that he is committing a crime or a fraud here. It just says we don't think he should -- we think there should be an injunction preventing him from being a broker and he is continuing to be a broker.

MR. BERKELEY: Well, your Honor, the SEC in a May 9th letter in that same case states: As Mr. Gentile's counsel is aware, the investigation into his operation of a Bahamian broker-dealer has been ongoing since before the indictment was filed.

This is that investigation. This is in the same case

that the --1 2 THE COURT: Why are these letters in your motion? mean in your response. Is this the way you do things in New 3 4 York, you file a bunch of stuff and then you come down here and 5 start bringing out letters one by one as we go along? 6 MR. BERKELEY: Absolutely not, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: These letters have been around since 2017. 8 MR. BERKELEY: You are correct. 9 Unfortunately, the SEC's response to our reply is what 10 prompted a lot of this further investigation and, admittedly, 11 the case is fairly new and I apologize for that. But it is the 12 SEC's own letters. They are obviously aware of their own 13 letters. 14 THE COURT: But it is not what the SEC is aware of, it is what the court is aware of. I'm the one you have to 15 convince, not the SEC. 16 17 MR. BERKELEY: Correct, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: You already tried to convince them 19 apparently. 20 MR. BERKELEY: No. 21 THE COURT: They told you you're not convincing. 22 MR. BERKELEY: No, your Honor. I certainly recognize 23 that and I apologize if I made a statement to the contrary. 24 THE COURT: What about that letter, counsel? 25 MS. BERLIN: OK. This is a letter -- I guess we are

all traveling into an argument, creative, that if you mention something in another court, then that court suddenly has jurisdiction even if they are not asked to make a decision.

THE COURT: That is not what their argument is. I mean, that is what your response is. Their argument is that in New Jersey he is the subject of an SEC investigation regarding Bahamian securities.

MS. BERLIN: This is not true and I have provided the court with the complaint and the amended complaint in that case, which is currently on appeal. There are zero allegations about -- I don't think the Bahamas is mentioned. SureTrader, not mentioned. 15a-1 violations, not mentioned.

Why? That is a penny stock fraud case where Mr. Gentile was alleged to have manipulated the market in a pump-and-dump scheme.

This investigation concerns unrelated conduct involving different companies, different countries, different sections of the securities laws.

But let's look at the May 9, 2017 letter. It states -- it's a letter from counsel to the judge and there is a sentence in it that says -- and I'm not sure what this is responding to or whether the judge did anything -- We are aware of no new investigation that has been opened into Mr. Gentile's conduct after the dismissal of the criminal indictment against him. As Mr. Gentile's counsel is well aware, the investigation

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into his operation of his Bahamian broker-dealer has been ongoing since before that indictment was filed. I'm guessing the judge asked are there any new investigations or indictments concerning Mr. Gentile and it appears this is a response to that. THE COURT: Indicating that your investigation was ongoing prior to the indictment. MS. BERLIN: Correct. THE COURT: Is that what it is talking about? MS. BERLIN: Yes. It's been ongoing since before the indictment, and that is one of the things that looks like this is a letter responding to questions by the court about general investigations. It wants to know about criminal -- she's referencing no new investigation has been opened since the criminal indictment was dismissed. And as Mr. Gentile knows, the investigation into his operation of his Bahamian broker-dealer has been going on since before that was filed. THE COURT: Can I see that? MS. BERLIN: Yes. (Pause) THE COURT: So I don't understand. What are you saying this says other than it says there was an investigation that's been ongoing prior to the indictment? MR. BERKELEY: Correct, your Honor. THE COURT: Where does it say that the investigation

is being conducted in New York or New Jersey and is part of the 1 2 penny stock investigation? 3 MR. BERKELEY: Well, it's our position that that investigation that they are talking about that's ongoing, that 4 is part of the 2016 case. That case number is directly related 5 to Mr. Gentile and his Bahamian broker business. 6 7 THE COURT: That's great that that's your position, but do you have anything to support it? 8 9 You are giving me letters that don't say what you say. 10 The complaint in that case doesn't say that he is being charged 11 with selling Bahamian securities without properly registering 12 That is complete speculation. 13 MR. BERKELEY: I believe that the letters do reference 14 the Bahamian broker-dealer. 15 THE COURT: It does. It says there is an investigation and there is an investigation. We know it 16 17 because she told us there is an investigation. MR. BERKELEY: In New York there is an investigation 18 and that's what is in front of Judge --19 20 THE COURT: Of the Bahamas? What evidence do you have 21 that in New York there is an investigation of the Bahamian 22 stuff?

MR. BERKELEY: Well, unfortunately, as the SEC has

stated, they don't have to tip their hat too much to us so I'm

going by the pleadings that are ongoing in New York and what

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the arguments are up there based upon counsel in New York and 1 2 my client. 3 Judge Linares, some of the SEC's own letters, as your 4 Honor is holding, does reference that the cases are related in 5 regard to his Bahamian broker activity. 6 THE COURT: I don't understand where this says it is 7 related. Nowhere does it say it is related. You are telling the court that he is still selling securities and they are 8 9 telling the court that there is a separate investigation that 10 was before the indictment that was into his Bahamian 11 broker-dealer. Let me ask the SEC. Is there an investigation in New 12 13 York or New Jersey in regard to his Bahamian broker-dealer? 14 MS. BERLIN: Not that I'm aware of. 15 THE COURT: Would you be aware of it? MS. BERLIN: I should be, yes. I mean, unless it's 16 17 been opened in the last few days. 18 Can you give me a second? I can actually confirm for 19 you. 20 THE COURT: You can do that after we finish the 21 argument. 22 I don't see in here, counsel, where it says that it is 23 part of the New York or New Jersey investigation. 24 MR. BERKELEY: Again, because the SEC and their

ability under the statute to not have to tip their hat and say

what it involves, I am representing to your Honor that those letters which discuss an SEC investigation concerning that 2016 case and they reference that his Bahamian broker activity and in the SEC's own pleading as set forth in the application, it's highly relevant to their investigation. So meaning his broker-dealer activity.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BERKELEY: So based upon the SEC's correspondence -- again, I'd love to have a witness from the SEC tell us, but they are telling us that they don't have to. But we do know.

THE COURT: You are shooting in the dark. The case law says you can't speculate about this stuff. You have to come in here with evidence.

MR. BERKELEY: Right.

THE COURT: These don't say what you say they say.

These don't lead me to believe that the SEC in New Jersey is conducting an investigation of the Bahamian securities. It doesn't say that anywhere in here. It says, hey, the guy is dealing with the security business. I mean, it just is far to me this argument you're making that has no factual support.

MR. BERKELEY: I guess --

THE COURT: I just don't understand it.

MR. BERKELEY: I guess my interpretation of the letters is obviously different, but of course your Honor is the

one that does need to be convinced of it and I am --1 2 THE COURT: I want to know -- not only is it 3 different, it's unreasonable. The letter says, hey, the quy's still selling securities. We think there should be an 4 5 injunction against him or the injunction shouldn't be stayed or whatever because he is still selling securities. We think he 6 7 shouldn't be allowed to sell securities and he's selling securities relating to the Bahamas. 8 9 It doesn't say -- it just doesn't say what you say. 10 That would be like if the quy is being sentenced in New York 11 and someone said, oh, you should give him some more time 12 because he did something in Florida. It doesn't mean that they 13 have the Florida case. 14 I think your argument is way out there. It borders on 15 frivolity, don't you think so? 16 MR. BERKELEY: Respectfully, however your Honor 17 interprets it obviously is, of course, where I will leave it. I do believe, though, that those letters reference his Bahamian 18 broker activity --19 20 THE COURT: It does. 21 MR. BERKELEY: -- and the SEC investigating that 22 activity. 23 THE COURT: Correct. 24 MR. BERKELEY: And that is correspondence between the 25 SEC in New York and a New York judge.

THE COURT: New Jersey judge.

MR. BERKELEY: New Jersey, you are correct.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BERKELEY: So I am drawing what I perceive as a plausible argument that if a New Jersey judge and the New York office of the SEC are having conversations about Mr. Gentile's Bahamian broker activity up there, that it is an issue that is being addressed and I relate that to the Florida investigation, the Florida SEC pleadings stating that it is highly relevant to the SEC's investigation.

So you have two different divisions of the SEC corresponding about the same thing to two different courts. So I do believe that that does create an issue where we should figure out what's going on in the New Jersey court because we put in our pleadings, for purposes of comity, you could potentially have two different courts now discussing the same issue, coming up with two different rulings. I think that it is uncontroverted that at a minimum those letters are discussing up north the Bahamian broker activity and we are discussing Bahamian broker activity down here.

There has got to be a correlation between the Bahamian broker activity just based upon the evidence that is before us. So that is where my argument is coming from, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. What does the government say?

MS. BERLIN: The government states -- a representation

has been made about comity. Comity applies where you have the same case pending in two different places. We do not have that situation. We don't have the same party. We don't have the same issue. Our investigation out of Miami is wholly different from the New Jersey penny stock fraud case.

They both involve federal securities laws. Guy

Gentile is a name we hear in both cases. That is where the

similarity ends. They involve different entities, different

other people, different types of conduct, different staff, and

completely separate formal orders.

So a lot of their argument rests on speculation about what our investigation is and misstatements about the investigation.

Contrary to the representations in their brief, this investigation does not share a formal investigative order with New Jersey. They are completely separately authorized investigations that began several years apart. No overlap in staff. No overlap in the issues being reviewed. They are completely separate.

There is no connection other than what they have represented. But as I have expressed to the court, these representations about our investigation have no basis in reality. They are not privy to it. It is pure speculation.

Circling back, if I may, for one moment, your Honor, on the issue of personal jurisdiction, it is such a

well-established issue that under the federal -- the federal statute dictates where jurisdiction occurs, and that due process under any federal statute with nationwide service, due process dictates that you look at the U.S. as a whole for minimum contacts.

You asked me for a case more specifically on that that didn't involve a foreigner. Here is one. It is <u>The SEC v. The Committee on Ways and Means of the United States House of Representatives</u>. In that case, which I just recalled sitting here, but in that case — it is, by the way, 14 NC-00193. It was decided November 11, 2015.

This is one of many cases where in this instance staff, members of the U.S. House of Representatives, don't want to have to go outside of D.C. to another district court where the investigation is pending, and they made an argument that they shouldn't have to. The court did a very simple — same thing I wrote in my brief, where the statute is national worldwide service, the only inquiry is contacts with the United States. Here, they have it.

Next, let's look at venue.

THE COURT: What is the SEC doing suing the Ways and Means Committee?

MS. BERLIN: Right. So that case, which was in 20 -- that case was filed in 2014 and decided, the order I just mentioned to you was decided in 2015. You will see if you look

at that case it involves the immunity of the members of the 1 2 House of Representatives, but it also involves the same issue we're dealing with here today. 3 4 THE COURT: Is this a published case or is this just 5 something you know about because -- you didn't give me a 6 Westlaw cite or anything. 7 MS. BERLIN: I don't have a Westlaw cite, although I could find you one. It is a Southern District of New York 8 9 case, which is where the investigation was pending for that 10 case. If I had a few minutes, I could probably find you a 11 dozen more. 12 What you won't find is any case that supports their 13 position that we would have to, instead of bringing the case 14 where our investigation is being conducted, we would have to go 15 to New Jersey where the person lives in order to enforce the subpoena issued against her. 16 17 THE COURT: Right. MS. BERLIN: You won't find any case law whatsoever to 18 19 support that. 20 I believe that I have addressed all of their arguments. I do want to state again that if your Honor would 21 22 like to hear more about --23 THE COURT: Do you think that's necessary?

MS. BERLIN: No, I do not.

THE COURT: OK. Is there an affidavit that was

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included with the complaint?

MS. BERLIN: There is not an affidavit, but I do have the person who is overseeing this investigation here who can state what I have represented to the court in our application.

THE COURT: OK.

MS. BERLIN: Would you like to hear from her?

THE COURT: Let me hear from counsel.

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, if I may just briefly quickly address the two issues in regard to the investigation aspect of what is going on in New York and down here or New Jersey and down here.

The SEC in and of itself can't even represent to the court -- the SEC didn't even know about their own letter. So I am not sure if the SEC down here is even aware of what is going on up in New Jersey. So when we talk about speculation, at least I am drawing links between some correspondence on the SEC's own letterhead talking about a Bahamian broker-dealer up there. That's substantive evidence.

As it relates to the last issue that they just raised with that case -- I haven't seen it, just hearing about it -- but I can only imagine that the court took into consideration that you're dealing with a federal agency, federal employees, members of the House of Representatives that probably exposed themselves to the jurisdiction of where the enforcement was just by being a federal employee and a member of the House of

Representatives. But again, without reading the case I am speculating on what the distinguishing aspects would be, but that is what comes to mind, that you are dealing with, again, Carrillo alien defendant scenario. That case, federal employee scenario. Different than an individual residing in a particular state.

THE COURT: OK. I think you should put on the record sufficient facts to support that the agency has a legitimate purpose for the investigation and that it is relevant to that purpose.

MS. BERLIN: Yes, your Honor. I will present -
THE COURT: That shouldn't be in camera. I think you need to do that either by way of affidavit or by way of testimony.

MS. BERLIN: Yes. I believe it would be most efficient, if it is OK with your Honor, to just call Ms. Weissman to the stand and quickly inquire.

THE COURT: OK. That would be fine.

MS. BERLIN: One thing before we bring the witness into the courtroom is that, as we noted in our filing, we are not required to and we will object to questions that go into specific scope of the investigation that is outside of our very minimal burden for simply showing there is a reasonable basis for seeking the testimony.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MS. BERLIN: Because our investigations are non-public
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 2
      and we don't want Ms. Marin to use it as an opportunity to
 3
      learn what the SEC is looking at.
               THE COURT: I will listen to those objections.
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               MS. BERLIN: Thank you.
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       JESSICA MARIA WEISSMAN,
7
           called as a witness by the Government,
           having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
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      DIRECT EXAMINATION
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     BY MS. BERLIN:
11
      Q. Good morning.
12
     A. Morning.
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         Would you please tell us your title at the U.S. Securities
14
      and Exchange Commission?
15
          I am an assistant regional director to the division of
16
      enforcement.
17
      Q. And the assistant regional director, is one of your duties
      to oversee investigations within the enforcement division of
18
     the SEC?
19
20
     A. Yes.
21
          Is the Traders Cafe investigation one of the matters that
22
      you oversee?
23
     A. Yes.
24
      Q. And for how many years have you overseen that
25
      investigation?
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- 1 A. For approximately four and a half years.
- 2 Q. And are you familiar with the subpoenas issued to Carla
- 3 | Marin in connection with the Traders Cafe investigation?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. Is the Traders Cafe investigation related in any way to SEC
- 6 | enforcement litigation concerning an individual named Guy
- 7 | Gentile in New Jersey?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. There's no connection whatsoever?
- 10 | A. None.
- 11 Q. Does the Traders Cafe investigation involve different or
- does it involve the same violations as those at issue in the
- 13 New Jersey matter?
- 14 A. No, it does not.
- 15 | Q. Does it involve the same subject matter?
- 16 A. No, it does not.
- 17 | Q. The same legal issues?
- 18 A. No, it does not.
- 19 Q. Is Carla Marin a party to the New Jersey case?
- 20 | A. No.
- 21 | Q. Are you or were you a member of the investigative team for
- 22 | the New Jersey matter?
- 23 \parallel A. No, I was not.
- Q. Does the Miami investigation share a final investigative
- 25 order with the New Jersey litigation against Guy Gentile?

A. No.

- 2 Q. Is there any connection between the Miami investigation and
- 3 | the litigation against Guy Gentile in New Jersey?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 THE COURT: Is the investigation ongoing?
- 6 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 7 MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, may I approach the witness --
- 8 THE COURT: Yes.
- 9 MS. BERLIN: -- concerning exhibits?
- MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, I'm sorry. I don't have
- 11 copies of the exhibits.
- MS. BERLIN: I could hand them out.
- 13 | THE COURT: OK. You can give me a copy as well.
- 14 BY MS. BERLIN:
- 15 | Q. I am handing you what I am marking as Exhibit 1.
- Is Exhibit 1 a copy of the SEC's formal order in the
- 17 | Traders Cafe case?
- 18 A. Yes, it is.
- 19 Q. Does Exhibit 1 authorize the SEC to conduct the Traders
- 20 | Cafe investigation?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. And the Traders Cafe investigation under the formal order
- 23 | is ongoing, correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 | Q. The formal order doesn't have an expiration date, does it?

- 1 A. It does not.
- 2 Q. Does the formal order limit or dictate how you and your
- 3 | team investigate violations under this formal order?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 | Q. I would like to hand you what I am marking as Exhibit 2.
- Is Exhibit 2 a subpoena issued to Carla Marin?
- 7 | A. Yes, it is.
- 8 | Q. Would you look at page 2, please. Do you see the signature
- 9 | line for Mr. Sajjad Matin?
- 10 | A. I do.
- 11 Q. Was Mr. Sajjad Matin a member of your investigative staff
- 12 | in September 2017?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And under Exhibit 1, the formal order, is Mr. Matin
- 15 | authorized to issue subpoenas?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. Generally speaking, why -- without disclosing anything
- 18 non-public about the investigation, could you tell us generally
- 19 | why your team decided to issue Exhibit 2 to Ms. Marin?
- 20 | A. Because we were seeking information that was both critical
- 21 and essential to an ongoing investigation we were conducting.
- 22 | Q. I would like to hand the witness what I have marked as
- 23 | Exhibit 3.
- Is Exhibit 3 a December 6, 2017 subpoena your team
- 25 issued?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And if you turn to the fourth page in this Exhibit 3, do
- 3 you see that the subpoena was issued by Sajjad Matin as counsel
- 4 | for the SEC?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And when Mr. Matin issued this subpoena to Ms. Marin, was
- 7 | he authorized under Exhibit 1, the formal order in this case?
- 8 A. Yes, he was.
- 9 Q. Could you tell us generally -- well, did you have any role
- 10 | in the decision to issue the subpoenas to Ms. Marin?
- 11 A. Yes. I am the supervisor of the investigation. I
- 12 | supervised Mr. Matin during the time he served as a staff
- 13 attorney with the division of enforcement in my regional office
- 14 at the SEC.
- 15 | Q. So in that capacity did you approve Mr. Matin issuing
- 16 | subpoenas to certain people before they were sent out?
- 17 A. Generally, yes.
- 18 Q. And with respect to Exhibit 3, is this a subpoena that you
- 19 | approved to be issued?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. And tell us generally why the SEC believes that it needs
- 22 | the information being sought in Exhibit 3?
- 23 | A. Because the information sought is both critical and
- 24 | necessary for the ongoing investigation.
- 25 Q. I am handing you what I have marked as Exhibit 4.

- 1 Ms. Weissman, is Exhibit 4 a November 2018 subpoena 2 issued to Ms. Marin?
- 3 | A. Yes.
- Q. And this one, if you turn to the fourth page, that's your signature that we see there?
- 6 A. Yes.
 - Q. So you issued this subpoena to her?
- 8 A. Yes.

- 9 Q. And were you authorized under the formal order to issue subpoenas?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Could you tell us generally why the SEC decided to seek documents from Ms. Marin in the subpoena?
- A. Because the information sought pursuant to the subpoena was both critical and necessary for the ongoing investigation.
- Q. And the specific document request being sought in this subpoena, if you turn to page 4 of the subpoena or page 8 of 21 for the PDF, do you see the list of documents to be produced?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And that lists eight types of documents, correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. And some of them concern an entity called Mint Custody.

 Do you see that?
- 24 | A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Mint Custody. How does Mint Custody relate to Ms. Marin?

- A. With respect to the investigative file, our understanding is that Ms. Marin exercised sole control over Mint Custody the
- 3 entity and its related bank accounts.
- 4 Q. And so this subpoena which seeks documents from Ms. Marin
- 5 concerning herself and Mint Custody, why generally did you
- 6 decide to seek these documents?
- 7 A. Because the documents were both necessary and critical to
- 8 | the investigation. We didn't have the investigative files. We
- 9 believed that the entity or individual subpoenaed may have
- 10 | them.
- 11 | Q. Do you still supervise the Traders Cafe investigation?
- 12 | A. Yes, I do.
- 13 | Q. And if the SEC does not obtain the evidence it sought in
- 14 subpoenas to Ms. Marin, will that hinder the SEC's
- 15 | investigation?
- 16 A. Yes, it would.
- 17 | Q. And how so?
- 18 A. Because the evidence that we are seeking pursuant to these
- 19 | subpoenas are critical and necessary for us to complete our
- 20 | investigation.
- 21 | THE COURT: I think you have to do more than that.
- 22 | That is just a conclusory statement. You have to show how it
- 23 | is relevant.
- Here you talked about there were funds that were
- 25 moving from someplace to someplace that related to Mint. I

mean just saying that it's relevant or critical is not 1 2 sufficient. 3 MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, we have a very light burden 4 on showing relevance. 5 THE COURT: I realize that, but it can't be 6 conclusory. In here you have made factual statements about it 7 and those factual statements are not under oath. So the witness needs to testify in support of those statements, not 8 just that we need it because it's critical or relevant. 9 10 MS. BERLIN: OK, your Honor. May we proceed to do so 11 in a general fashion? 12 THE COURT: You can proceed to do so in the fashion 13 that you laid it out in your pleading. 14 MS. BERLIN: OK. 15 THE COURT: I think it was in your motion or your reply. I'm not sure which one. You indicated that there was a 16 17 movement of funds to Mint, which she already testified that Ms. Marin is the owner or the controller of the company. I 18 19 think it was in the application. 20 MS. BERLIN: I would like to approach the witness with 21 what I am marking as Exhibit 5. 22 THE COURT: OK. 23 MS. BERLIN: It is a composite. 24 THE COURT: In your application in paragraphs 4, 5 --25 MS. BERLIN: Yes.

THE COURT: -- and 6. 1 2 MS. BERLIN: We will go into that detail right now. 3 THE COURT: OK. Thank you. 4 BY MS. BERLIN: Q. Ms. Weissman, handing you Exhibit 5. Are these the 5 business records that you received in your investigation for 6 7 the Mint Custody bank account? 8 A. Yes. 9 MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, if I may just object for 10 purposes of the record as to Exhibit 5. These are banking records that have not been authenticated pursuant to the Rules 11 of Evidence. I don't have any records custodian. I don't know 12 13 if they are legitimate, how they got them, and there is no 14 business records custodian affidavit pertaining to these 15 records. So I would object. 16 THE COURT: The objection is overruled. 17 Go ahead. 18 BY MS. BERLIN: Q. So looking at the business account application, does this 19 20 indicate that Ms. Marin has a connection to Mint Custody? 21 A. Yes. On page 1 of the business account application for 22 Wells Fargo it states that the customer was Mint Custody, Ltd. 23 and that the sole owner of Mint Custody, Ltd. is Carla L. 24 Marin. 25 THE COURT: Where does it say that?

- THE WITNESS: It says it under "related customer 1 information." It is the second section underlined. 2 THE COURT: Oh, I see it. Account relationship. OK. 3 4 BY MS. BERLIN: Q. And if you turn to page 2, do you see at the top where it 5 says "customer information?" 6 7 A. Yes. Q. And it states here Mint Custody, Ltd. and Ms. Marin is the 8 sole owner. 9 10 Do you see that? 11 A. Yes, I do. 12 Q. Looking down the page do you see the description of 13 business? 14 A. Yes. Q. And what is the description of business according to this 15 bank account application? 16 17 A. The business subtype or the business type? Which one are you asking for? 18 Q. Do you see where it says description of business, Holding 19 20 Custody, on page 2? 21 MS. BERLIN: May I approach the witness? 22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 A. I see it now. Yes. Under description of business on page
- 25 Q. And it states, according to this document, that Carla

2 of this exhibit it states Holding Custody.

Marin, Holding Custody are in Carmel, New York.

Do you see that?

A. Yes, I do.

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Q. You can set aside Exhibit 5, please.

In connection with the Traders Cafe investigation, is

one of the things you are investigating whether there has been

unregistered broker-dealer contact with the United States

- 8 through a Bahamian-registered entity and its owners?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. So would the movement of money from that unregistered
- 11 | broker-dealer through the United States be relevant to your
- 12 | inquiry?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. And generally speaking, is the movement of investor funds
- 15 | from a Bahamian offshore broker-dealer through a United
- 16 | States-based holding company like Mint Custody, is that
- 17 | relevant to your analysis as well?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And would such conduct indicate or provide information
- 20 about an overseas broker-dealer's contacts in the United
- 21 | States?
- 22 A. Yes, it would.
- 23 | Q. The movement of money through U.S. bank accounts?
- 24 | A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. That's a connection to the U.S. that you would want to know

- 1 about?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Is that relevant to the violation that you're
- 4 | investigating?
- 5 A. Yes, it is.
- 6 Q. So in connection with your investigation, did you have an
- 7 opportunity to review the bank account statements from Mint
- 8 Custody?
- 9 | A. I did.
- 10 | Q. And in your review of the Mint Custody bank account
- 11 records, was there any indication about money being deposited
- 12 | in that account from the offshore broker-dealer and other
- 13 people you're investigating?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. And was there also evidence about the flow of that money
- 16 | out of the Mint Custody accounts?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. Who was the sole signatory on the Mint Custody accounts?
- 19 A. Carla Marin.
- 20 | Q. So who received the investor money from overseas?
- 21 | A. Ms. Marin.
- 22 | Q. And who distributed that money once it got to the United
- 23 | States?
- 24 A. Ms. Marin.
- 25 MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, if I may just object for

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purposes of the record. I am unsure if the witness is testifying from personal knowledge or based upon information that she's gleaned from other parties. I don't think we have established that she has personal knowledge of this directly. THE COURT: You can ask her a question about it. MS. BERLIN: Certainly. BY MS. BERLIN: Q. Is everything you have testified about here today based on information you learned in the course of your work as the assistant regional director for the Miami regional office? A. Yes, it is. So you don't have personal knowledge of what Ms. Marin did or did not do, you're testifying about what your investigation has shown you, correct? A. Correct. Q. And the testimony you just provided about the movement of funds, what did you look at to see the movement of money in Ms. Marin's bank accounts? MR. BERKELEY: I would object, your Honor, based upon hearsay. Her testimony is going to be about documents that she looked at that are not here in court, that are not authenticated. It's hearsay. It is not from her own personal knowledge. THE COURT: What do you say to that?

MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, the inquiry here is whether

we can meet our minimal burden of showing that Ms. Weissman has
a reasonable basis for issuing a subpoena to Ms. Marin.

Obviously we don't have a trial to show that the documents she
reviewed are relevant. We are not bringing them in for the
truth of the matter asserted. We are simply trying to show the
mindset of our investigative team and why they think the

THE COURT: The objection is overruled.

BY MS. BERLIN:

subpoena is relevant.

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- Q. You have reviewed Ms. Marin's bank account records to see the movement of money?
- 12 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And following the money trail in this case, did it lead to
 Ms. Marin and her entity?
 - A. Yes, it did.
 - Q. And is that one of the reasons you're seeking information from her?
- 18 A. That's correct.
 - MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, we do have bank records and other documents that are non-public that unless it would be helpful to the court we do not plan to submit. We were hoping that Ms. Weissman's statements about her review of these documents is adequate.
 - THE COURT: OK. So any cross-examination of this witness?

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MR. BERKELEY: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: The five exhibits are admitted. You are
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 3
      going to need to submit an exhibit list and talk to Sherry
      after. You have to file them electronically or whatever the
 4
 5
      local rule is.
 6
               MS. BERLIN: Yes.
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               (Government's Exhibits 1-5 received in evidence)
               THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel.
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               MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor.
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      CROSS EXAMINATION
     BY MR. BERKELEY:
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      Q. Ms. Weissman, you and I actually spoke at the very
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     beginning of my involvement in this matter, correct?
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               MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance.
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               THE COURT: Overruled.
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     BY MR. BERKELEY:
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     Q. Is that correct?
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     A. Yes.
     Q. Are you an attorney?
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     A. Yes, I am.
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         And you're an attorney that's investigating this particular
22
     matter, correct?
23
     A. Yes.
24
     Q. OK. And you are now obviously testifying about your own
25
      investigation, correct?
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- A. It's not my investigation per se. It is an SEC
- 2 | investigation that I am supervising.
- 3 | Q. And this is an investigation that you control, correct?
- 4 A. No.

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- Q. Who controls the investigation?
- 6 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance about the internal workings of the SEC.
 - THE COURT: Overruled.
 - A. There are many layers of supervision above my role, including --
- Q. I am trying to understand your involvement in this case and what you know and how you know it, because it appears that you're testifying about your own investigation right now which would call into question some of your testimony and potential bias. So I'm trying to understand your involvement in the investigation.
- So what is your involvement in the investigation?
- 18 A. I am a supervisor of the investigation.
- 19 Q. What does that mean?
- 20 A. That means that I supervise people below me. But as of now
- 21 Mr. Matin left the SEC so I now am working with Ms. Berlin on
- 22 | the investigation.
- 23 \ Q. Are you the one that is directing these subpoenas?
- 24 A. I'm trying to understand what you mean by that.
- 25 | Q. Are you the one that is directing the people below you to

- 1 | issue these subpoenas?
- 2 A. Which subpoenas are you talking about? The ones we just
- 3 | reviewed?
- 4 Q. Yes. Carla Marin.
- 5 A. It's a combination of a staff attorney's own discretion
- 6 based off of his or her own investigative authority as well as
- 7 being supervised by me.
- 8 | Q. Who made the final determination to issue the subpoena to
- 9 | Carla Marin?
- 10 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance, your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 12 A. It's a collaboration of individuals within the division of
- 13 enforcement.
- 14 | Q. Were you part of that?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. Now, the purpose of the investigation is what?
- 17 A. I'm not sure I understand the question.
- 18 Q. What is the purpose of this investigation that revolves
- 19 around the issuance of the subpoena? What is the purpose of
- 20 the investigation? Does the SEC not have a purpose for this
- 21 | investigation?
- 22 | A. Our investigations are non-public and confidential. I'm
- 23 struggling to answer the question without violating the ethical
- 24 | obligations.
- MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. We have put the

formal order of investigation into evidence which identifies this is an authorized investigation.

I would also like to identify the U.S. Supreme Court case law on the issue of inquiring about our investigations. As stated in my footnote 3 in my reply brief, your Honor, the U.S. Supreme Court in the SEC v. Jerry T. O'Brien case stated that the Commission does not need to lay bare the state of its knowledge and intentions in the investigation, but such exposure could significantly hamper the Commission's efforts to police violations of the securities laws.

Questions beyond generally what is the investigation about, which we have provided --

THE COURT: He is cross-examining. He is only cross-examining on what you provided.

MR. BERKELEY: Correct.

THE COURT: What you provided he gets to ask about.

I don't understand what is so confusing. I don't remember the exact question, but it was like what is the basis of the investigation. The basis is that we are investigating trader whatever it is and the movement of money from the Bahamas to the United States.

MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, my point is my questions were very general and Ms. Weissman answered generally because she cannot testify further. Our investigations are non-public.

The Supreme Court also states we don't have to give

any specific details about our investigations. I'm sure
Ms. Marin would love to know --

THE COURT: A better way I think to have proceeded on this would have been to submit an affidavit, because then with the affidavit counsel could make the argument of whether or not he needed to cross-examine. And generally when an affidavit is submitted, generally there is no cross-examination. You meet the elements of what you have to do. But here you decided to put her on the stand. She's testified to certain stuff. He is not going into details of the investigation or anything that is not already made public. So the objection is overruled.

I understand your concern, but I don't see what he is asking is asking you to bare the state of your investigation.

MS. BERLIN: OK. Your Honor, also because we understood that we are here on an order to show cause issued to Ms. Marin, the court has already found that we have met our minimal burden. So the burden has shifted under the court order to Ms. Marin to indicate why it shouldn't be imposed.

THE COURT: Well, I didn't find because there was no evidence in front of me. That is why I was concerned whether there was an affidavit. I don't know how you could meet your burden without presenting testimony either by way of affidavit or by way of testimony. That is why I inquired about that.

MS. BERLIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor. 1 2 BY MR. BERKELEY: So what is the purpose of the Traders Cafe investigation? 3 To investigate potential violations of the federal 4 5 securities laws. 6 And do you believe that Carla Marin may have violated 7 potential securities laws? MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. Relevance and 8 9 also citing to the U.S. Supreme Court --10 THE COURT: That objection is sustained. 11 The proper question is do you think she has records that relate to this investigation. That question you can ask 12 13 if you'd like. 14 BY MR. BERKELEY: Q. Do you think that she has --15 MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor. 16 17 Do you think that she has documents or information relevant to that information? 18 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. Why is it that you think that? 21 A. Because she is the sole owner, the sole signature and the 22 sole employee of Mint Custody, an entity that she found that also did banking with Wells Fargo, and from our review we saw 23 24 the movement of U.S. resident customer funds, moneys that were

there for the purposes of ultimately having those funds

transferred to a Bahamian-registered broker-dealer not registered with the SEC.

Q. Is that transfer in and of itself an illegal activity?

MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

You can answer the question.

- A. I'm not sure that's part of my job to determine whether something is, quote-unquote, illegal. We have a five-person Commission that is our client. They are the ones to make the determinations at the end of the day. We only make recommendations.
- Q. So you have no idea whether your investigation serves a legitimate purpose of investigating illegal or legal activity?
- A. I didn't say that.

- Q. Well, then what are you saying as to whether or not the transaction that you are investigating is legal or not legal?

 You don't even know that?
- A. The purpose of an investigation, what I am charged to do in my 18 years with the SEC is to investigate potential violations of the federal securities laws. That is exactly what we were doing in connection with the subpoenas issued to Ms. Marin.
- Q. Now, how long has that investigation been going on?
- A. I was not the original supervisor of the investigation. I inherited it in December of 2014.
 - Q. So since 2014 you still don't know whether or not any

inappropriate or illegal activity has gone on? 1 2 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Argumentative and not 3 relevant. THE COURT: Sustained. 4 BY MR. BERKELEY: 5 Q. The investigation that is ongoing is still ongoing from 6 7 2014, correct? The investigation is ongoing, correct. 8 9 Q. And has the SEC made any determination yet whether or not 10 any illegal activity has taken place? MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. Goes into work 11 12 product and investigation. 13 THE COURT: Sustained. 14 Q. The document -- how will these documents that you're 15 seeking to obtain from Ms. Marin assist the SEC in its investigation? 16 17 MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. Attorney work product. Law enforcement privilege. 18 19 THE COURT: Overruled. 20 You can answer the question. The documents that we seek pursuant to the subpoena issued 21 22 to Carla Marin, the subpoena obviously calls for both testimony 23 and documents. But with respect to the documents, the 24 documents will help assist us in identifying the movement of 25 U.S.-based customer funds from the U.S. to the

- 1 | Bahamian-registered broker-dealer.
- 2 Q. Now, the investigation and these documents are actually
- 3 | Mint Custody documents, is that correct?
- 4 A. I don't have any documents that have been produced pursuant
- 5 to this subpoena so I can't formally or answer that with
- 6 certainty.
- 7 Q. Well, the documents that form the basis of your subpoena --
- 8 partially we have already seen them -- are the Wells Fargo bank
- 9 | accounts, right?
- 10 A. That's wholly a part of what has been requested in the
- 11 documents subpoena.
- 12 | Q. We are dealing with evidence that is before the court. So
- 13 | these are the cards I am being dealt, and what I am being dealt
- 14 | is a Wells Fargo --
- MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor, to the lead-in to
- 16 \parallel the question.

today.

- 17 | O. -- bank account directly to Mint Custody, is that correct?
- 18 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 19 A. Can you repeat the question?
- 20 Q. These are Wells Fargo bank accounts of Mint Custody, not
- 21 | Carla Marin individually, correct?
- 22 | A. Yes, but you were just asking me a question about what I
- 23 was looking for in connection with the subpoena and now you're
- 24 | shifting to an exhibit that's been marked in my testimony
- 25

Q. That's correct. I'm trying to relate your own subpoena directed to Carla Marin individually, Guy Gentile's personal attorney, to Mint Custody records. You are right.

Let's straighten that confusion out because we are looking at Mint Custody records yet discussing a subpoena issued to Carla Marin. I'm trying to understand the relation.

- A. Carla Marin is the sole owner, sole signatory, sole employee and forms Mint Custody. The Wells Fargo bank accounts are just one part of that. In addition, the subpoena calls for far more than Wells Fargo bank accounts or account opening documents.
- Q. Let's talk about that subpoena because there's been a couple of them issued.

The documents to be produced pertain to Swiss America, SureTrader, correct?

- A. Which subpoena are you referring to, please?
- 17 | Q. Let's talk --

MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, we object if this is going outside the scope of their arguments. If there is an issue with the specific questions, those need to be put in a response to the subpoena which Ms. Marin has never provided.

THE COURT: I think he can attack the relevance of the items that are requested in the subpoena. That is one of the things that you have to meet.

MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Which subpoena are you looking at? 1 2 MR. BERKELEY: I am going to -- if we are looking at 3 the SEC's --4 THE COURT: Can you use the documents that she 5 provided you that are marked as Exhibits 1 through 5? Included 6 are the three subpoenas. 7 MR. BERKELEY: Exhibit No. 3, your Honor. That's been submitted today, your Honor. Exhibit 3. 8 9 THE COURT: OK. 10 MR. BERKELEY: On the top it would say page 9 of 15. 11 THE COURT: Got it. MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. This subpoena is 12 13 not in effect. We are not seeking to enforce it. 14 THE COURT: OK. Why don't you look at Exhibit 4. Is 15 that the one you're trying to impose? 16 MS. BERLIN: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Is the attachment the same? MR. BERKELEY: Let me see Exhibit 4. OK. So then for 18 purposes of the record, then, this subpoena, Exhibit 13 to 19 20 their application, the SEC is abandoning this subpoena? They 21 are not seeking to enforce this subpoena? 22 MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, as counsel well knows, he 23 claimed that after conferring with us about that subpoena, he 24 claimed his client never received it and was never served. 25 Accordingly, as he well knows, we re-served her. That's

Exhibit 4. 1 2 Per our application we are seeking to enforce the 2017 subpoena for testimony and Exhibit 4, the December 2018 3 4 subpoena for documents. 5 THE COURT: OK. MR. BERKELEY: I'm just looking for Exhibit 4, your 6 7 Honor. THE COURT: The documents to be produced on page 8 of 8 9 21 on Exhibit 4. 10 MR. BERKELEY: OK. I see that, your Honor. 11 you. BY MR. BERKELEY: 12 13 Q. So the documents to be produced, we can look through those 14 on page 8 of 21. 15 The stock ledger from Mint Custody, correct? That's what item 1 says, yes. 16 17 Now, let's scroll down to No. 3. You're asking for the State of Delaware corporate records for Mint Custody? 18 Included but not limited to the State of Delaware. 19 Α. 20 Is that because Mint Custody is a Delaware entity? 21 I'm not certain of that information off the top of my head. 22 So in your own subpoena you don't know what you are asking 23 for? 24 I didn't sign this subpoena and I also don't have a memory

of every subpoena, particularly when that -- I sign many

- subpoenas. I would have to look at my file.
- 2 Q. Do you have any memory of Mint Custody ever doing any
- 3 | business in the State of Florida?
- 4 A. Not that I can recall off the top of my head without
- 5 looking at my files.
- 6 Q. OK. Let's move on to No. 5, communications concerning Mint
- 7 | Custody and Swiss America doing business as SureTrader and Mint
- 8 Broker.

- 9 Are those Guy Gentile's entities, 5(a)?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Is Guy Gentile currently being investigated in New Jersey?
- MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance. Outside the scope
- of what we're doing here.
- 14 THE COURT: Sustained.
- MR. BERKELEY: Judge, just real quick. Obviously the
- 16 | SEC to meet their burden has to establish a legitimate purpose,
- 17 | relevant purpose that the agency doesn't have the documents in
- 18 their possession and that they have adhered to administrative
- 19 steps. I would argue that question is related to the
- 20 administrative steps that they have adhered to to ensure that
- 21 | they are not violating and circumventing the New Jersey courts
- 22 | by simultaneously conducting an investigation down here that's
- 23 directly related to New Jersey which, as your Honor knows, we
- 24 are asserting. That is an administrative step. They are an
- 25 administrative agency. The left hand must know what the right

hand's doing.

THE COURT: I find that's not proper examination because there's been no showing by you that -- it is only speculative. The showing has been that there is a complaint against him that relates to penny stock fraud. There has been no showing that any of that stuff relates to Bahamas other than two letters to a judge that said, by the way, he's still selling stocks, Bahamian stocks as a stockbroker. So you are not allowed under the law to -- you are not even allowed in an evidentiary hearing generally without coming up with substantive defenses, which you haven't been able to show to me.

So you may ask her questions in regards to her prior testimony, but I'm not going to go into the New Jersey investigation with her or I'm not going to allow you to.

MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor. However, on direct examination Ms. Berlin did ask whether or not the investigation down here is related to up there. So I'm just trying to inquire as to that issue.

THE COURT: And what is your question?

MR. BERKELEY: My question is, is Swiss America, the documents that they are seeking in this subpoena, doing business as SureTrader related to Guy Gentile.

THE COURT: She answered that yes.

MR. BERKELEY: Yes, she did, and then the followup

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question was whether or not she knows whether that is part of
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 2
      the same investigation in New Jersey.
 3
               THE COURT: OK. I will allow that.
 4
               MS. BERLIN: To the extent there is an investigation
 5
      in New Jersey. I mean --
               THE COURT: Of course.
 6
7
               MS. BERLIN: -- why don't we start with that premise.
               MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, is she directing the
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 9
      witness what to testify to --
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               MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. Foundation for
11
      the question.
12
               MR. BERKELEY: -- or is she objecting.
13
               THE COURT: Overruled.
14
               Answer the question.
         I'm not certain what the question is. Can you ask it
15
     Α.
      again?
16
     O. Sure.
17
               The question is whether or not these documents that
18
     you're seeking in this subpoena that relate to Guy Gentile
19
20
      relate to the investigation in New Jersey.
21
     Α.
         No.
22
     Q. Have you spoken to the SEC investigators in New Jersey?
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               MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. Attorney work
24
     product.
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               MR. BERKELEY: I'm not asking what they said. I'm
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just asking have they communicated with each other. 1 2 MS. BERLIN: Relevance. 3 THE COURT: Overruled. 4 You can answer the question. 5 Within the New Jersey office? I'm still not sure who 6 you're talking about. 7 Q. Have you spoken with your New York office about this investigation and Guy Gentile? 8 This investigation meaning the Miami investigation? 9 Α. 10 Q. Yes. MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance. 11 12 THE COURT: Sustained. 13 Have you spoken to the New York office concerning the Guy 14 Gentile investigation up in New York? 15 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance. MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, it is relevant towards the 16 17 exact issue as to whether or not the SEC knows what they're doing down here and what they're doing up there. They have 18 asserted that opposing our stay action, our stay request in our 19 20 pleadings saying one has nothing to do with the other. Our 21 assertion in our pleadings is that they are related. She's 22 opened that door. I'm just inquiring about it. 23 THE COURT: Well, I think you can -- the problem is 24 that you don't have any evidence to show and you're not allowed 25 in an evidentiary hearing to establish that until you come up

with something more than speculation, and you have not come up with anything further than speculation.

The New Jersey investigation, the records show that relates to a penny stock fraud, not to a Bahamian securities fraud.

MR. BERKELEY: That's not true. We haven't seen the record of that proceeding. We have just heard representations from Ms. Berlin.

THE COURT: No, they filed the complaint for that.

It's attached to their, I forget if it is to the initial application or to their motion.

MR. BERKELEY: Correct. But just like their formal order of investigation based in 2013, now six years later spreads out to other things, completely unrelated to Traders Cafe. That complaint, as evidenced by those letters that I provided, which are stamped, stamped as filed in that proceeding and are part of the record, discuss the Bahamian broker entity because I am asserting that it is part of the record as those letters are stamped, documented part of the record —

THE COURT: I don't have any problem with that. What I am telling you, though, is you haven't presented any evidence that would support an evidentiary hearing in regards to whether the -- what they are doing in New Jersey. The only evidence, the only substantial evidence is that it was a penny stock

investigation. That's what the judge has authority over there. 1 2 That is what the judge has stayed. That is what is up on 3 appeal. MR. BERKELEY: It is actually not the entirety of it 4 5 because part of that action seeks to prevent Mr. Gentile from conducting any further business, including that of being a 6 7 Bahamian broker. THE COURT: I have heard that argument. You're not 8 9 allowed to inquire as to the New Jersey investigation any 10 further. MR. BERKELEY: Prior to that particular ruling, your 11 12 Honor, your Honor did state whether or not she could answer, 13 did state that she can answer whether she has spoken to the New 14 York office about Guy Gentile or Swiss America, which is the 15 subject matter of this subpoena right here. 16 THE COURT: OK. Go ahead and answer that question. 17 On occasion, yes. Α. So you are conferring, then, with the New York office about 18 the Guy Gentile investigation? 19 20 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance. 21 THE COURT: Overruled. I mean sustained. 22 Asked and answered is the proper objection. 23 So let's move now to No. 6, all documents concerning 24 agreements by or on behalf of you with the benefit of Swiss

America, Guy Gentile, or Mint Custody.

Those are documents that serve what purpose? 1 2 Those are documents based off of the belief that Mint Α. 3 Custody held U.S.-based customer funds ultimately for the 4 benefit of Swiss America, known as Mint Broker International, which is owned by or controlled by Guy Gentile. 5 Q. Has the investigation indicated that anything from Traders 6 7 Cafe went from SureTrader or to Mint Custody --MS. BERLIN: Objection. 8 9 Q. -- which is the purpose of the FOI? 10 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance. 11 THE COURT: Sustained. 12 Is the Traders Cafe investigation as it relates directly to the members of Traders Cafe, have those individuals closed out 13 14 their matters with the SEC? 15 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance, your Honor. THE COURT: Sustained. 16 17 Q. Are you pursuing the members of Traders Cafe any further? 18 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevant and non-public 19 investigation. 20 THE COURT: Sustained. 21 MR. BERKELEY: It is relates to the purpose, the whole 22 purpose of your subpoena and whether or not what their 23 investigation relates to is Traders Cafe. If they have 24 prosecuted the Traders Cafe people, that investigation in 25 theory should cease and be over.

THE COURT: The objection is sustained. 1 2 BY MR. BERKELEY: 3 Q. Do you believe that one of the administrative steps that 4 have to be followed is establishing personal jurisdiction over 5 the recipient of the subpoena? 6 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance. Irrelevant what 7 she personally thinks, and to the extent it is calling for her as an expert witness on the law, I am the trial attorney in 8 9 this case and represent the SEC. 10 MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, it is one of the elements 11 that have to be proven. She has offered this witness up to help establish that they have met the four requirements for the 12 13 compliance of the affidavit, and --14 THE COURT: What difference does it make if she thinks you have to establish personal jurisdiction or you don't? How 15 does that move the case further one way or the other? The 16 17 issue is whether or not personal jurisdiction has been 18 established. 19 MR. BERKELEY: The issue is whether or not --20 THE COURT: The objection is sustained. 21 MR. BERKELEY: The issue is whether or not it has been 22 established. 23 THE COURT: You should have the proper witness for 24 that. 25 Do you have any knowledge about personal jurisdiction in

regard to these --1 2 THE COURT: No more questions regarding personal 3 jurisdiction. 4 MR. BERKELEY: At this point, your Honor, you have 5 stated that I cannot inquire anything about the New Jersey action either --6 7 THE COURT: Nothing further than you have already inquired about. 8 9 MR. BERKELEY: -- and not inquire about personal 10 jurisdiction. OK. 11 BY MR. BERKELEY: Q. The formal order of investigation that you have attached as 12 13 Exhibit 3 to your application --14 THE COURT: Just so we can keep this, because 15 someone's going to be looking at this record. 16 MR. BERKELEY: Right. 17 THE COURT: Presumably Judge Ungaro or maybe someone somewhere else. I believe that is Exhibit 1 today. 18 19 MR. BERKELEY: OK. 20 THE COURT: So if we can keep the -- it is going to be 21 very confusing for someone who is looking for Exhibit 3, which 22 is a subpoena. 23 MR. BERKELEY: Correct, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: And it will just be easier if we can use 25 the same documents or the same numbers.

MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor. 1 2 BY MR. BERKELEY: Exhibit 1 from today, letter B, could you please read that. 3 "In possible violation of Sections 5a and 5c of the 4 Securities Act of 1933" --5 THE COURT: I am not going to spend time listening to 6 7 her read this. 8 MR. BERKELEY: OK. 9 THE COURT: You want her to read it to herself or you 10 want her to read it to me? MR. BERKELEY: I will ask a direct question. 11 THE COURT: OK. 12 13 BY MR. BERKELEY: 14 Q. What is the violations of sections 5a and 5c of the 15 Securities Act? They are generally registration violations. 16 17 Q. Meaning that a particular company or entity is not properly registered with the SEC? 18 A. Generally, yes. 19 20 Q. OK. And here Traders Cafe, were they properly registered 21 with the SEC? 22 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance. 23 THE COURT: Sustained. 24 This formal order of investigation is In Re the Matter of 25 Traders Cafe, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So it is investigating Traders Cafe, LLC, correct?
- 3 A. That's the title of the investigation, but it is not
- 4 | limited to Traders Cafe.
- 5 Q. OK. And it is whether or not, according to Section (b),
- 6 Traders Cafe's officers, directors, employees, partners,
- 7 | subsidiaries, affiliates or other persons or entities may have
- 8 been offering to sell or deliver after sale to the public
- 9 securities?
- 10 A. Where are you reading that from, or is that your summation?
- 11 Q. No. It is in Section (b)?
- 12 A. That is what Section (b) of the formal order states, yes.
- 13 Q. OK. And so it's your belief that the relevant purpose of
- 14 | the subpoena is because Ms. Marin has engaged in or potentially
- 15 engaged in such activity?
- 16 MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. Relevance. I
- 17 | believe you have ruled on this already and sustained the
- 18 objections to inquiring about what the SEC thinks Ms. Marin may
- 19 or may not have violated.
- 20 | THE COURT: Sustained. Well, I don't think it is --
- 21 | what she may have violated I don't think I have ruled on. What
- 22 | they have determined she violated or someone else violated,
- 23 | I've sustained the objection.
- You have to meet a burden as to why these documents
- 25 are relevant to the Traders Cafe. Whether or not she -- she

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BY MR. BERKELEY:

may not have committed a violation, but someone had to -- these things have to relate to somebody committing a violation that relates to Trader Cafe. Whether it is her or whether it is Traders Cafe or whether it is Gentile. She may just be an innocent person that happens to have a company that they are running funds through. I have no idea. MR. BERKELEY: That's correct, your Honor. So I was jugs trying to understand whether that legitimate and relevant purpose has been met pursuant to the witness' testimony as she is the supervisor of the investigation. THE COURT: And what is your pending question? MR. BERKELEY: The pending question is, is it her belief -- because the subpoena's issued to Ms. Marin. So is it your belief that Ms. Marin participated in this particular potential violative activity. MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance. THE COURT: The objection is sustained on that. MR. BERKELEY: One minute, your Honor. Let me just look at my notes over here. THE COURT: The inquiry is whether or not the documents that Ms. Marin may possess or the knowledge she may possess is relevant to the investigation. Not whether Ms. Marin did something wrong. (Pause)

- 1 Q. The Traders Cafe investigation, though, is guided by
- 2 | Exhibit 1, the formal order of investigation, correct?
- 3 A. I don't know what you mean by guided.
- 4 Q. Well, the formal order of investigation is the Commission's
- 5 | authority to conduct an investigation, correct?
- 6 A. Yes.

- Q. So what is the formal order of investigation?
- 8 A. The formal order of investigation gives the staff subpoena
- 9 power and the ability to take testimony under oath.
- 10 | Q. As part of an investigation, correct?
- 11 A. As part of an investigation. But you can conduct an
- 12 | investigation without a formal order.
- 13 Q. Correct.
 - So is Carla Marin an officer of Traders Cafe?
- 15 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Relevance.
- 16 THE COURT: Let me ask you a question. How are the
- 17 | records of Mint and Ms. Marin relevant to the Traders Cafe
- 18 investigation or the order directing the investigation of
- 19 | Traders Cafe? Why does it fall within this ambit?
- 20 THE WITNESS: The formal order of authority that the
- 21 Commission gives the staff is not particularly tied to a formal
- 22 | order. A formal order can be entered at various times during
- 23 an investigation. Therefore, it is not uncommon to have
- 24 | individuals or entities eventually named in an enforcement
- 25 action that are not named in a formal order.

THE COURT: I understand, but that wasn't my question.

My question is how was Swiss America or -- the reason why Mint is relevant is because you say Swiss America and Mint Broker,

Ltd. and Mr. Gentile in connection with them did certain things. How is any of that related to Traders Cafe?

I understand that Traders Cafe is not the only person you can investigate, but there has to be some nexus to Traders Cafe to get to where you are today in order for the subpoena to be legitimate. What is the nexus?

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. What I was struggling with is answering your question without disclosing non-public confidential information about an SEC investigation, how we eventually started to investigate other entities or individuals other than Traders Cafe and anyone associated with it.

THE COURT: Well, I am going to require you to answer that question because I think you need to show that it has a legitimate relation to the original Traders Cafe, LLC. I don't need to know all of the details, but I need to know why there is a relation there.

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: That is what you are traveling under today, is this order directing the investigation.

THE WITNESS: I was not involved in the initial

Traders Cafe investigation that resulted in an number of

enforcement actions and also criminal actions. I took on or I

inherited the Traders Cafe investigation when my predecessor left the SEC and I took his position.

In connection with the Traders Cafe investigation, which I was not involved, it came to our attention that there may be U.S.-based customers being solicited by a Bahamian-registered broker-dealer but not registered with the SEC in possible violation of Section 15, as noted in the final order marked as Exhibit 1 today, specifically subsection (C).

MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, may I attempt to assist the court with inquiring because I think I understood what the confusion is about why you're not getting a direct answer.

MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, I would just like to finish my cross-examination and finish the point that your Honor obviously correctly raised, which is this witness has no personal knowledge about the Traders Cafe investigation, took it over, can't testify about the relation and answer your Honor's question about the relation and the nexus, which is one of the arguments that we did put in our pleading that your Honor now correctly highlights.

THE COURT: She didn't finish -- finish answering the question.

THE WITNESS: I do have direct knowledge of the Traders Cafe investigation. It is my obligation to understand ongoing litigation that --

THE COURT: There is a lot of stuff that you're just

like throwing out here. 1 2 It is a simple question. How is the subpoena 3 addressed to Ms. Marin and her company related to the order allowing the investigation of Traders Cafe? 4 THE WITNESS: Yes. In connection with the Traders 5 6 Cafe investigation, as I just stated, we uncovered information 7 to lead us to believe that SureTrader was soliciting U.S.-based customers in violation of Section 15a of the Exchange Act of 8 9 1934 as highlighted in number (C) of Exhibit B, the formal 10 order of investigation. 11 THE COURT: OK. 12 BY MR. BERKELEY: 13 Q. Why didn't you seek a new formal order of investigation? 14 Because clearly SureTrader has nothing to do with Traders Cafe. 15 That is a separate entity, correct? 16 MS. BERLIN: Objection, your Honor. Relevance. 17 MR. BERKELEY: The relevance is creating the logical nexus between Traders Cafe --18 19 THE COURT: The objection is overruled. 20 Go ahead. 21 BY MR. BERKELEY: 22 Q. Is Guy Gentile a member of Traders Cafe? 23 Α. Not to my knowledge. 24 Is Swiss America an officer or a member of Traders Cafe? Ο.

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Α.

Not to my knowledge.

- Q. Is Carla Marin a member or officer of Traders Cafe?
- A. I don't know.

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- 3 Q. So the subject of the subpoena --
- 4 A. I didn't get to answer your question.
 - Q. -- Traders Cafe --
 - A. There was a pending question that the judge overruled and you asked another question without allowing me to answer the question that was still pending.
- 9 THE COURT: What question?
 - THE WITNESS: Why didn't I seek a new formal order?
- 11 THE COURT: OK.
- 12 THE WITNESS: It is not a requirement to seek a new
- 13 | formal order.
- 14 BY MR. BERKELEY:
- Q. The judge did sustain the objection. But regardless, in trying to figure out the answer to the judge's question, which is the logical nexus, the relation as required under the statute, you are seeking information from people that have nothing that are not officers or representatives of Traders
- 21 A. That's not a requirement.

Cafe. Is that correct?

- Can you point me to the requirement in law that requires that we subpoen only people related to the title of an investigation?
- 25 | Q. We can have that conversation afterwards, but right now

you're the one on the witness stand and I'm trying to extract information from you as to how the Traders Cafe FOI is relevant to Guy Gentile, Swiss America or Mint Custody, which is the subject matter of the subpoena.

- A. The Traders Cafe investigation opened the door to the conduct that we are currently investigating, as I previously stated, that there was evidence that suggested that SureTrader, known as Mint Broker International, was soliciting U.S.-based customers in violation of Section 15a of the Exchange Act without being registered with the Commission.
- Q. But U.S.-based customers, do you have any idea if it relates to Traders Cafe?
- A. There is no requirement for that.
 - Q. So then you can use this FOI, this formal order of investigation, to investigate anything that the SEC deems fit and necessary?
- 17 A. I didn't say that.

- Q. So then there must be a legitimate purpose and there must be a relation to it, correct?
 - A. Yes, and I just told you that in connection with the Traders Cafe investigation we uncovered evidence that, as we are allowed because our investigations are fact-finding missions and we seek to find any violations of the federal securities laws, that opened the door to the conduct that we are looking at now. And again, 1(C) of the formal order.

- 1 Q. One(C). Can you show me -- you're talking about Exhibit
- 2 No. 1, subsection (C)?
- 3 A. Yes, the formal order.
- 4 Q. And that relates to Traders Cafe, its officers, directors,
- 5 | employees, partners, subsidiaries and/or affiliates or other
- 6 persons or entities, correct?
- 7 A. That's what the formal order states, yes.
- 8 Q. So is Carla Marin an officer, director, employee, partner,
- 9 | subsidiary and/or affiliate of Traders Cafe?
- 10 MS. BERLIN: Objection. Asked and answered.
- 11 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 12 A. Again, it's very uncommon to find an individual in a formal
- 13 order, and you will see if we look back through the history of
- 14 | time of enforcement that entities and individuals not listed in
- 15 the formal order can be charged legally and properly by the
- 16 SEC.
- 17 | Q. Well, I understand that's your testimony. I'm just looking
- 18 | for evidence of that.
- 19 Is Guy Gentile an officer, director, employee,
- 20 | partner, subsidiary or affiliate of Traders Cafe?
- 21 A. Not to my knowledge.
- 22 MR. BERKELEY: I have nothing further, your Honor.
- 23 THE COURT: OK.
- MS. BERLIN: Brief redirect, please.
- 25 THE COURT: Sure.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. BERLIN:

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Q. Ms. Weissman, assuming, just assuming that there needed to be a connection between the title of an investigation and someone you are going to subpoena, I will give you some

6 questions.

Did your investigation uncover that one of the businesses that had a master account at SureTrader was Traders Cafe?

- A. Yes. That's what I was alluding to before.
- Q. So assume that we have to show a link between the names on the order, am I correct in understanding Traders Cafe is one of

the customers that had a master account at SureTrader?

- 14 A. Yes, it did.
- Q. OK. And you saw that in the evidence in your
- 16 | investigation?
- 17 | A. I did.
- 18 Q. OK. And SureTrader, the investigation presently concerns
- 19 | their -- it is an unregistered broker-dealer -- their
- 20 involvement in having U.S.-based customers and not being
- 21 registered with the SEC, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 MR. BERKELEY: Objection, your Honor. That is facts
 24 not in evidence. Those are assumptions that the SEC is trying
 25 to prove, but right now we have no evidence of that.

1 THE COURT: Overruled. 2 BY MS. BERLIN: 3 Q. And one of the customers that SureTrader had was Traders Cafe, right? 4 5 A. Yes. Q. And with respect to the SEC's purpose for the investigation 6 being lawful, the formal order indicates which officers of the 7 SEC can issue subpoenas? 8 9 That's right. Α. 10 Q. And that's Exhibit 1, correct? 11 A. Correct. 12 Q. And you and Mr. Sajjad Matin are the ones that issued it, 13 right? 14 Α. Yes. 15 The subpoenas. Q. 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. You put in the formal order? 18 A. Yes. 19 So you complied with the first requirement for issuing a 20 subpoena by having the people authorized by the SEC actually 21 signing the subpoenas, isn't that right? 22 Α. Yes. 23 THE COURT: We are not going through all this again. 24 MS. BERLIN: OK.

Next to talk briefly about the Mint Custody conduct with

respect to SureTrader. 1 2 MS. BERLIN: May I please present Exhibit 6? 3 MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, I would actually object to 4 this. This is outside the scope of my cross-examination. 5 is now looking to --6 THE COURT: I don't know. Are you going to open up 7 into recross. What is Exhibit 6? 8 9 MS. BERLIN: Sure. Exhibit 6 is a copy of the bank 10 statement, and the question was presented by counsel of Ms. Weissman about Mint Custody and their connection to 11 SureTrader, which was known as Swiss America. So we are simply 12 13 following up on that. 14 THE COURT: And what are these records going to show? 15 MS. BERLIN: These records are going to show that Ms. Marin and her company received funds from SureTrader and 16 17 distributed them. 18 MR. BERKELEY: They already dealt with that on direct. 19 THE COURT: I am not going to allow that. 20 MS. BERLIN: OK. 21 THE COURT: Anything else for this witness? 22 MS. BERLIN: There is nothing further for this 23 witness. 24 Thank you. 25 THE COURT: We are going to take a -- well, ma'am, you

can step down. Thank you. 1 2 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 3 (Witness excused) THE COURT: Anybody else want to make -- anything else 4 5 I need to discuss today? 6 MS. BERLIN: On this matter, no. 7 THE COURT: OK. MS. BERLIN: We have met our minimal burden under the 8 law and Ms. Marin should comply with it here where she has 9 10 personal jurisdiction. This is where we subpoenaed her to show up for her testimony, Miami. This is where we subpoenaed her 11 to produce documents, Miami. This is the relevant court. 12 13 THE COURT: OK. All right. Good. 14 Anything from you? 15 MR. BERKELEY: Your Honor, nothing further other than similar conclusory statements and the fact that we believe that 16 17 personal jurisdiction must be established --18 THE COURT: I am going to allow both parties to brief personal jurisdiction. The SEC says that it is clear that 19 20 under the two cases, the Knowles case and I don't remember the 21 name of the other case, that it is U.S. minimum contacts which 22 is no contest that there is U.S. minimum contacts. 23 defendant or the respondent says, oh, no, you have to meet 24 minimum contacts. 25

So I am going to allow the respondent, how much time

do you want to file something on that? 1 2 What I want is cases regarding either the SEC or some 3 other United States agency that has authority to conduct -- in 4 other words, I would think the IRS would be very similar or 5 other investigative agencies that have their own subpoena 6 power. 7 MR. BERKELEY: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: That have a similar statute. But I don't 8 9 want you citing me cases between two individual parties in the 10 State of Florida. 11 MR. BERKELEY: I understand. 12 THE COURT: That does me no good. 13 MR. BERKELEY: I understand, your Honor. 14 Would 15 days be acceptable? 15 THE COURT: No. That is way too long. You have a 16 week. 17 MR. BERKELEY: Thank you, your Honor. 18 MS. BERLIN: Your Honor, we would ask for less time than that. 19 20 THE COURT: I am giving them a week. Do you want a 21 week to respond? 22 MS. BERLIN: I just need three days. 23 THE COURT: A week from today is -- today is what? 24 THE DEPUTY CLERK: 19th, Judge. 25 THE COURT: March 26th.

Do you want to respond by the 29th? I am willing to give you up to a week. If you don't want it, you can always file it earlier.

MS. BERLIN: Yes. We would like to move as quickly as possible. They are already hindering our investigation.

THE COURT: I don't think another week is going to make a difference.

MS. BERLIN: All right. I will take a week.

THE COURT: If you do it earlier, you do it earlier.

MS. BERLIN: To be clear, the court is seeking case law that states that the federal statute on jurisdiction is the law of the land and there's not an exception to it.

THE COURT: Yes. You have to see what they file. You are limited to five pages. So this isn't going to be a Supreme Court brief. Five pages on personal jurisdiction.

You know what I asked you here for today is, and I understand why you didn't come here with it, is a case that says that somebody versus the SEC or the SEC versus someone where some district judge somewhere said that's ridiculous, you don't have to meet my state's minimum contacts, you have to meet United States minimum contacts.

The SEC says it's clear, but I haven't looked at the cases because it wasn't -- other than the cases you cited which were diversity cases or cases between private parties, I don't think it was properly briefed.

All right. MR. BERKELEY: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: I will tell you, I am going to have to do a report and recommendation on this, but my inclination, assuming there is personal jurisdiction, is to grant the SEC's request to require your client to respond to the subpoenas. But it is going to have to be in a report and recommendation. I don't think I have the authority to order that. It is going to be subject, of course, to personal jurisdiction. All right. Anything else I can help you all with? MS. BERLIN: No. Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Good seeing everybody. Thanks. (Adjourned)

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate transcription to the best of my ability of the digital audio recording in the above-entitled matter.

March 22, 2019

s/ Joanne Mancari
Joanne Mancari, RPR, CRR, CSR
Court Reporter
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